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Marshall To Plead For His Plan

Activity On Palestine Borders

LATEST REPORTS

Baghdad, Nov. 9.—Abdul Rahman Azzam, the Secretary General of the Arab League, said here today that "Syrian, Lebanese, Egyptian and Trans-Jordan armies are massing on the Palestine borders."

"The Arab armies are massing merely to save Palestine from Zionist aggression in case of a British withdrawal," he explained.

"Solid military and financial co-operation between the Arab States to save Palestine has been established," Azzam said, adding, "The Iraq Government has allocated a special budget to help carry out military operations."

"Iraqi and Saudi Arabian armies would join the forces on the Palestine borders."

Azzam said he had left Amman, Transjordan, for Baghdad on November 2. His meeting with the Iraqi Prime Minister, Salim Jabur, resulted in Iraq's immediate execution of the Beirut decisions, he said.

The seven-nation Council of the Arab League meeting in Beirut last month decided on "all possible military aid for Palestine" and to "face the Jewish threat to the security of Palestine."

The statement of Azzam, Pasha, tonight on the massing of Arab armies confirmed an earlier speech made last Monday.

Later tonight he left by air for Beirut on his way to Saudi Arabia for talks with King Ibn Saud.—Reuters.

GREEK ARMY IN ACTION

Athens, Nov. 9.—Greek army Commandos have landed from Greek warships in the coastal region of Phlora, northeast of Larissa, and attacked guerrillas on the lower slopes of Mount Olympus, the Athens News Agency reported today.

The Commandos cleared the coast of the Gulf of Salonika from the border of Thessaly (central Greece) to the town of Salonika, the report said.

They killed 15 guerrillas, wounded or captured others and freed 50 peasants who had been "recruited by force," it was reported.

The guerrillas' chiefs were alleged to be using "unprecedented terrorism" to prevent desertion, the Agency added.—Reuters.

EDITORIAL

The Belligerent Molotov

Mr Molotov's claim that the secret of the atomic bomb no longer reposes exclusively with the United States and Britain may mean one of two things. Either it is a bluff designed to force international control of atomic energy, or it is a sinister fact to be rated as an additional threat to world peace. Observers in London and Washington appear to be ready to accept Molotov's claim, but with the reservation that knowledge of the fundamental principles of splitting the atom is not sufficient to enable a country to manufacture atomic bombs: exceptional resources, technical and financial are required before atomic energy can be harnessed and converted into a war weapon. Nobody will argue with the conditions requisite for making atomic bombs, but to suggest that it is beyond Russia's capacity to obtain these conditions strikes a somewhat naive note. A similar argument was advanced in the days when Hitler and Hirohito were planning their respective world invasions. The countries were alleged to be bankrupt and therefore incapable of building up armies, air forces and navies sufficiently equipped with modern and novel weapons. The wars of 1939 and 1941 made that theory look ridiculous, and proved that a nation does not have to adopt a "get tough" policy with Moscow, even if this involves the complete isolation of Russia and her satellites.

EMERGENCY AID AND LONG-TERM RECONSTRUCTION

Washington, Nov. 9.—The United States European aid programme will be on its way to Congress, convened for its vital session on November 17, when Mr George Marshall, the American Secretary of State, presents the detailed plan to a joint meeting of the House and Senate Foreign Affairs Committees tomorrow.

Mr Marshall will put forward his detailed emergency plan and outline his long term reconstruction scheme to the joint Committee, which must examine all legislation on foreign affairs before it is debated by Congress.

It is expected that Mr Marshall, who was working late into the night completing his statement, will:

- 1.—Ask for \$642,000,000 to keep France and Italy from an economic collapse and possibly for an additional \$30,000,000 for Austria.
- 2.—Outline in general terms what the Administration's final version of the Marshall plan will be though that document will not be completed in every detail and presented to the special session of Congress for another week.
- 3.—Foreshadow the additional need of some \$430,000,000 for maintaining the minimum conditions in occupied areas—particularly in Germany where the United States is due to take over Britain's share of the dollar costs at the beginning of next year.

DETAILED PICTURE

He is expected to provide the Foreign Relations Committee with a detailed picture of his attitude to the current situation in Europe and stress the ideological issue involved in America's contribution to European recovery.

It is also understood here that he may speak on the need for \$15,000,000 to maintain and expand the State Department's propaganda broadcast to Europe and the rest of the world to counter the present anti-American campaign being conducted from Moscow.

No questions will be asked of Mr Marshall at Monday's joint Committee session. Immediately his statement is completed, the House and Senate Committees will go into separate executive sessions to arrange

for open hearings of evidence on the plans for interim aid.

These hearings will continue for the rest of the week.

A whole string of Cabinet Ministers—the Under-Secretary of State, Mr Robert Lovett, the Secretary for Agriculture, Mr Clinton Anderson, the Secretary for the Treasury, Mr John W. Snyder and the Secretary for Commerce, Mr Averell Harriman—are expected to testify before the special Congress session opens on November 17, with a personally delivered statement on foreign aid and the need for international legislation by the President.

Both Administration officials and experienced Congress observers anticipate no great opposition to the stop gap aid programme.

The requests for specific amounts will be carefully scrutinised, but approval is confidently expected by the end of the week.

Comments On The Interports

"Veritas" comments on Saturday's Interport cricket and yesterday's Interport lawn bowls on Page 4.

fore Christmas. There is not expected to be any insurmountable Congressional obstacle to Mr Marshall's long range scheme.—Reuters.

EUROPEAN REACTIONS

London, Nov. 9.—The Western European nations participating in the Marshall "Aid Europe" plan welcomed the Harriman Committee report to President Truman on action on the Marshall plan, but most comments expressed disappointment at the reduction, in the report, of the estimate of Europe's minimum requirements.

Reuter despatches from European centres reported these views: Paris—Government circles report favourably and officials felt that the report, as a whole, showed a comprehensive understanding of the economic situation and a gratifying determination to get a workable scheme under way quickly.

The Communists kept up their attacks on the plan, which L'Humanite, the Communist paper, declared today, "every Frenchman knows to be an instrument for subjecting European countries to American capitalism."

Copenhagen—Danish political circles expressed astonishment at the reduced extent of the United States aid to Europe, foreshadowed in the reports, but considered that reduced aid was better than no aid.

The newspaper, Socialdemokraten, emphasised that the report rejected the idea that aid should be conditional on countries giving up nationalisation plans. This would punish the uncertainty in many countries, the paper said.

Rome—The Leftwing press gave very little attention to the Harriman report but the rest of the papers gave it wide publicity, stressing that no political pressure will accompany American aid.

PROFESSOR'S VIEW

The Hague—Professor Pieter Liefbeck, the Dutch Finance Minister said that inflation in Europe was inevitable "unless a strict control of prices and wages is maintained as a result of the reduction (Continued on Page 4)

U.N. Members Pay Up

Lake Success, Nov. 9.—Members of the United Nations pay up well, it is revealed in a financial statement released here today.

Of the working capital fund of \$20,000,000, already 99.96 per cent has been contributed. Budget contributions for 1946 were slightly behind, at 99.36 per cent, while the current year stands at 89.69 per cent (up to the end of October).

The current budget is for \$27,450,000.

The Budget Committee, working on next year's figures, adopted its largest single departmental estimate approving \$7,400,000 for conferences and general services.—Reuters.

FRENCH LABOUR SPLIT

Communist Authority Challenged

Paris, Nov. 9.—An open split developed in the French labour movement today when about 200 members of the Communist-dominated CGT denounced the Communist use of the CGT for political purposes, gave their approval to the Marshall plan and decided to "take action for the democratisation of the CGT."

M. Leon Jouhaux, the Confederation Generale du Travail's joint Secretary-General with the Communist leader, Benoit Frachon—led today's meeting of the anti-Communist minority of trade union leaders.

M. Jouhaux returned here from New York last week where he was one of France's representatives to the United Nations. Although he has taken little active part in the administration of the CGT for several years, well-informed labour sources said that he had become distressed by the increasingly "political" role assumed by CGT, and might be expected to play a more active part in French labour affairs in the near future.

In a communique released after the meeting, minority leaders said: "We denounce as dangerous for labour unity and for the trade union movement the systematic seeking of positions of power in the CGT by militant members of a certain political party with the object of using the trade union movement as an instrument of that party."

DEMOCRATISING CGT

"We hereby decide to take action for the democratisation of the CGT on the basis of free consultation of all its members."

The communique went on to appeal to all non-Communist minority groups within the CGT and to workers who still remained outside it to unite in "working within the organisation to make the principles of tolerance and the rules of democracy respected."

As the first step in achieving this road, the communique announced that the minority leaders would present a series of specific organisational reforms to the CGT National Congress, which is scheduled to convene here on Wednesday.

On the Marshall plan, the communique declared: "We pronounce ourselves in favour of the Marshall plan. We recognise the necessity of American economic aid to France. We consider, however, that this must not result in any infringement of our independence."

"We will defend this position at the National Congress, which will be the first battle ground for our minority."

The minority leaders pronounced themselves in favour of a revised minimum wage and sliding salary scale, designed to keep the purchasing power in step with prices. They also recommended forcing producers to release their goods to markets.—Reuters.

Govt. Of India Takes Over State Of Junagadh

SITUATION IN KASHMIR

New Delhi, Nov. 9.—The Government of India has taken over the administration of the State of Junagadh in response to a request by the Prime Minister of Junagadh State, Sir Shah Nawaz Bhutto, the Indian Government announced here tonight.

A battalion of Indian Dominion troops, with a few medium tanks, tonight entered Junagadh City, the capital of Junagadh State in the Kathiawar peninsula, north of Bombay, whose recent accession to Pakistan was disputed by the Government of India. It was learned authoritatively here tonight.

They took over the administration of the city without any incidents.

Reports from Rajkot in Kathiawar today said that the Nawab of Junagadh was expected to reverse his earlier decision and accede to India after negotiations with the "Provisional Government of Junagadh," formed under the leadership of Mr Gandhi's nephew, Samaldas Gandhi, to fight accession of the State to Pakistan.

Forces of the "Provisional Government" were today reported to be continuing their advance into Junagadh.

The Nawab, the Moslem ruler of the predominantly Hindu State, went to Karachi, the capital of Pakistan, when fighting between his forces and those of the Provisional Government broke out some weeks ago.

ADVANCE IN KASHMIR

The Indian Dominion troops who yesterday captured Baramulla, 30 miles west of Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, today continued their advance on the main road from Baramulla to Uri, about 25 miles to the southwest, the Indian Ministry of Defence announced here tonight.

Royal Indian Air Force planes are supporting the advance.

Indian troops were mopping up small parties of raiders in the Srinagar Valley. Small arms, ammunition and equipment, including wireless sets and a lorryload of medical supplies were captured.

Mr Jawaharlal Nehru, the Indian Prime Minister, who is flying to Kashmir on Tuesday, will visit Srinagar, the State capital, and Jammu, the winter capital.

Lord Mountbatten, Governor-General of India, will fly to England for the wedding of Princess Elizabeth in his own York plane early tomorrow, accompanied by Lady Mountbatten and his daughter Pamela.

Chakravart Rajagopalachari, Governor of West Bengal, will be sworn in as acting Governor General at 10 a.m. tomorrow.

Lord Mountbatten's plane is due to arrive in London on Tuesday. He will leave for India on November 22, arriving back in New Delhi two days later.

New Delhi Radio reported today that the dissolution of the Moslem League organisation in the Dominion of India was urged by Mohamed Yusuf, the Nationalist Moslem attending the conference in New Delhi called by Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, the Indian Minister of Education.

Yusef said that Indian Moslems should merge into and become an integral part of the Indian nation.—Reuters.

Clay Calls For Vigilance

Frankfurt, Nov. 9.—General Lucius D. Clay, the United States Commander-in-Chief in Germany, told his troops today that to help create a permanent peace, they must be "vigilant and prepared to uphold our way of living with all the means at our disposal."

General Clay, in an Armistice Day message, also urged the troops to recognise that "peace is possible and that modern warfare could serve no other purpose than to threaten the existing civilisation."

General Clarence A. Huebner, his deputy commander, in another message, emphasised that the danger of another war still existed.

"We know that if we fail to maintain peace, another war, with greater destruction and of greater tragedy, can destroy everything which our dead have fought and given their lives."

"For this reason, we, as members of the American forces in Europe, should dedicate ourselves to the task of fulfilling successfully the peaceful mission which occupies us now."—Reuters.

\$15,000 For Diamond

Georgetown, British Guiana, Nov. 10.—A rough diamond weighing 49.5 carats, found near the Mearu River, has been sold for US\$15,000, it was disclosed in the official report for diamond mining in 1946.

The stone was the largest diamond ever found here.

The report said diamond production during 1946 was 30,957 carats, more than double production in 1945.—Associated Press.

POLITICAL VIOLENCE

Widespread Outbreaks In Northern Italy

Rome, Nov. 9.—Widespread political violence occurred in Northern Italy with charges and counter-charges today between Leftists and Rightists.

The Communists carried out machinegun and grenade attacks on the homes of individuals last night. The Leftists said that fascists will move more openly if the police do nothing to stop them.

The attacks caused no deaths. However, one man was injured when he was beaten by a gang of five after testifying in the trial against the Communist paper in Milan. He was Nicola Miraglia, member of the extreme Rightist Italian Social Movement.

At Vigevano, shortly after 2 a.m., a gang armed with grenades and machineguns fired bursts of bullets at the home of an industrialist.

Another attack occurred at Nerviano where huge bombs exploded in the courtyard of the home of Luigi Taverna, breaking all windows and causing damage to the building. At Monza, machinegun bullets were fired into the window of a store on the main street owned by Enrico Taffa.

Last weekend's two political attacks in Dila still remain unsolved. The police said they were unable to get witnesses to testify.—United Press.

Arrest Awaited Blackmailer

San Francisco, Nov. 9.—The FBI announced on Saturday the arrest of Filipino seaman Urbano A. Santos, alias Al Stomas, 41, as he waited at the Post Office for a letter he thought would contain US\$5,000 extorted under threat of death from E. Reyes, a Filipino labour contractor.

Santos, Philippines born and a veteran of four years' service in the United States Army, admitted, the FBI said, writing threatening letters to Reyes and his wife.—Associated Press.

Britons Bewail Potato Rationing

London, Nov. 9.—Britain began rationing of potatoes today for the first time in her history, limiting each ration book holder to three pounds weekly. Grocers said that meant about seven averaged sized potatoes. There were immediate protests from housewives in some sections of London which a nutritionist's published statement that the ration was sufficient to maintain health did little to quell.

The total British ration now provides 2,700 calories daily, but the government has warned that supplies may fall to meet that at times during the coming "crisis winter."

A London greengrocer George Kingston, said, "Women went away very upset and crying when they saw their three pounds ration."

In the Aldgate and Bishopsgate sections of London housewives told the British Press Association, "We can never manage on that few potatoes."

SIAMESE PREMIER A PRISONER

Bangkok Coup Latest

Bangkok, Nov. 9.—In a lightning like coup the Siamese Army took over control of Siam early today. Tank led army forces took Premier Phibunsongkhram prisoner.

Adul Dechabura, Siamese Army Commander-in-Chief, was reported to be apparently behind the thrust and not former Premier Phibun Songkhram.

Nawasawat was nearly the victim of a coup on November 21 of last year when secret police announced they had foiled a plan to overthrow his government with the arrest of 20 members of the Siamese Royal Air Force who had plotted to seize the premier and his cabinet.

The smashing of the coup d'etat, similar to the one by which the absolute monarchy was overthrown in Siam in 1932, came after the Cabinet had opened its own investigation into the death of the young king, Ananda Mahidol, found shot to death in his bed in June of last year.

The police said then that higher ups were behind the plot.

AMBASSADOR SURPRISED

Field Marshal Phibun Songkhram, leader of the military coup, which took control of Siam, said he acted to save his country from ruin and was ready to prove to the world his good intention.

Meanwhile, the Siamese Ambassador at Washington, awakened early this morning with the news of the army seizure, had no immediate comment.

"This is a complete surprise to me," Prince Wan Wittayakul said. "Our Parliament opened on November 1. We expected a general debate—perhaps some reshuffling of the Cabinet—but nothing like this."

"It is a complete surprise."

An earlier report said that troops participating in the coup had taken Premier Phibunsongkhram prisoner while he was at a dance. Condemned and scorned less than two years ago as a collaborator who allowed the Japanese to employ Siam as a base for the conquest of Malaya, Phibun apparently has returned to power in a country which he ruled as premier from 1938 to 1944.

SIAM'S "STRONG MAN"

Phibun apparently was opposed in the coup by Pridi Phanomyong, Siam's elder statesman, who collaborated with Phibun in 1932 to overthrow the absolute monarchy. Since the end of the war Pridi has been regarded as Siam's major political "strong man" because he opposed Phibun's collaboration with the Japanese and was the leader of the highly effective Siamese underground which co-operated with American and British forces during the war. Pridi was Premier of Siam when King Ananda Mahidol was mysteriously shot to death last year. The mystery of the king's death never was satisfactorily solved and Pridi resigned under criticism that the investigation had not cleared up the mystery.—Associated Press.

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ALHAMBRA "PERILOUS HOLIDAY" with PAT O'BRIEN

In 1944 MARTIN LINDSAY commanded the Gordon Highlanders in Normandy. He has just revisited the battlefields with his son Ronald, aged 13. Together they cycled through history. This is the story of what they saw.

Corn hides the tanks in the smiling fields of Normandy now

MARTIN LINDSAY, D.S.O., M.P.

WE crossed in Falaise, Britain's first post-war passenger ship, arriving at St. Malo at daybreak. By the coast road, in blazing sunshine, we came to Mont St. Michel. Then, leaving Brittany for Normandy, we climbed a long, steep hill and passed the scene of a massacre.

A German column, withdrawing south from Avranches, had been ambushed by the Maquis. Their burned-out tanks and trucks still lie there, piled up at a bend in the road.

That night we got to Granville, famous for its sunsets and lobsters.

But the lobsters were not for us, striving to get by on about £1 each a day. No easy task today, if one is largely dependent upon hotels in post-war France.

We searched in vain for accommodation, and finally struck off the main road and into a small hamlet.

Dour Norman Pierre Hermain, small tenant farmer, agreed to put us up after long, cautious reflection.

In a reserved occupation, not as a producer but because he had four children, he had built up a fine dairy herd.

But in course of fighting all his beasts were killed or dispersed.

With family, neighbours, and labourers, we dipped our bread in great bowls of stew, discussing—as any farmer might well guess—agricultural prices, the drought and the drift to the towns.

Nearing Bayeux we passed many rusting machines of war, which, with occasional shattered buildings, is all that now remains of the invasion.

For in three years the wild, green earth has covered all traces of trenches and shell-holes.

Even splintered trees now look as if they have been struck by lightning rather than by shell-burst.

Bayeux, no longer crowded out by sweating, excited soldiery back for a day from the murderous fighting in the bocage. In the cathedral one small plaque commemorates the dead of one infantry brigade, the only sign I could see in the town that a British army had passed that way.

Outside it, in the cemetery, lie 4,000 of our dead; buried as they happened to be brought in from beach or hedgerow, they lie serried.

Naval officer by the side of driver R.A.S.C. pilot alongside tank crew. Name, number, regiment, and date of death is painted in black on white on a metal cross.

Or there is perhaps just "An Unknown British Private."

Memory of 1066

RETURNING by the museum, we visited the famous tapestries, recording, in 79 scenes, the Norman invasion of 1066.

And so into Escoville, into which I had once led a patrol. But now, in broad daylight, it

It pictures William's lanciers riding down Harold's foot soldiers at Hastings.

As usual, the English were unprepared for war. For we had refused to equip ourselves with the new cavalry arm, already in use on the Continent, on the ground that it was un-English.

Just as in 1939, when asked to approve my proposals for a small paratroop cadre, the C.I.G.S. replied: "I decline to ask Englishmen to do that."

Truly, from the Battle of Hastings to Bayeux cemetery, it is not so very far.

At Arromanches the Mulberry harbour remains impressive. We cycled eastwards along the sands, past children playing in twisted, rusting landing-craft and tanks.

So to the beach upon which I myself had landed, showing it with pride to my son.

The little seaside resorts are very little damaged, the bitterest fighting having taken place inland. But all take great pride in the part they played in world history.

Hence, the commemorative monuments, the many roads "des Anglais," the Cafes "du Debarquement" or "de 6 juin."

A peasant's welcome

AN old peasant woman put us up near Courseulles, where the men of Durham and Yorkshire had waded ashore. We slept in a room marked "Q.M. Stores. Keep out."

She refused any payment. For her son, the youngest of 12, had escaped to England, where for three years, he had "a good English mother."

Past the twin spires of La Delivrande, past the fields where the teated hospitals used to stand.

So to the two cemeteries of Douvres and Hermanville, where the Midlands men lie buried, the Warwick and Worcesters, and Shropshires, they and the Desert Rats.

But not all of them.

For Private Wilkins, Ox, and Bucks L.I., has not been moved. He dug his slit in Escoville Cemetery, facing the enemy, and slumped down into it when the sniper got him.

And every year the good people of the village walk across from their own war memorial service, and hold another over his lone grave.

Over the Orne

WE crossed the Orne at "Pegasus" Bridge, captured intact by the Airborne boys. But the gliders which surrounded it have now all gone, for fire-wood.

Through Ranville, the first place in all France to be liberated. Its capture, by 13th (Lancashire) Parachute Battalion, is commemorated by a tablet let into a wall.

In Herouville we turned right, opposite the garage doors on which is still painted "Road under Observation. Touring deadly!"

And so into Escoville, into which I had once led a patrol. But now, in broad daylight, it

was difficult to recapture the atmosphere of that tremulous experience.

Our host here was a yeoman farmer. On his desk is a photograph of a major in the Scots Greys who was found in one of his fields in January 1945, when the corn of "the harvest which was lost" was cut.

We slept that night in a room gashed by many shell splinters, after such a wizard dinner that Ronald had a pain.

Shelled A Week

ALONG the dusty, grey roads, which have known the tramp of so many marching armies. Past sleek Norman cows, munching apples under the trees. Past women glancing the golden corn, and the German tanks which still blend in well with it. The boy climbed into each in search of souvenirs.

British tanks, also.

A Churchill still had "Rogues Gallery" painted on the front and the bull of the 11th Armoured Division on the back. The scrap-metal people have been about, and "Sold to Decombe" was chalked upon the turret.

I hoped that the rogues got out in time, when it was hit by the 88 at the end of the field. Decombe had bought that, too. Lunch in St. Sylva, which we of the Gordons had shared with the Black Watch, heavily shelled for a hateful week.

On to Glatigny, where we had lost a young Canadian officer. His father, postmaster by one of the Great Lakes, wrote back to me: "I am an old soldier, and I knew too well what to expect."

Through Percy, where the church tower was booby-trapped and came tumbling down when our gunner-observer went up it. Still rolling on well, almost naked, revelling in the sun and the fitness of our brown, pulsating limbs. Revelling, also, in the great bowls of milk for which we would stop many times a day.

Henry V. manor

SO to the Manor-of-the-English. So called because it was built by the men of Henry V.

The massive old tower has twice been liberated—by Joan of Arc and, more recently, by the Gay Gordons. To me, it all seemed like a homecoming.

Over the Vie at Grandchamp, the scene of our night crossing, fiercely opposed. Up the steep hill beyond it, upon which many a gallant Highlander fell three years ago.

Then a short, shady ride to La Forge Vallee, the stud farm for many years in charge of a Yorkshireman.

"Do you remember a tall English girl with a bicycle, who was here in the yard when you all arrived?" he asked. "Well, she's Mme. A. You will pass her lovely chateau on your way."

It seemed a pity to pass it.

The German way

DURING dinner Mme. A told us how a German general had his H.Q. in the chateau, and how he came into her room for a chat while she was washing the clothes of two escaping American airmen.

And that the telephone line was once cut by discontented Germans who did not want to go

to fight at Caen, our hostess thought.

Nine men and youths on the estate were rounded up. "You know what happens next time," said the general: "we select one of your women and she it is who chooses which man we shall shoot."

The husband of the fair girl on my right had been taken to Germany in 1942 and never heard of again. They had been married only a fortnight.

Another, whom we had met a week earlier, was implicated in the hiding of Resistance men. To try to make her talk, the Gestapo put her infant on the table and shot it before her eyes.

I think that Ronald now knows a little of what 1939-45 was all about.

Deauville today

EARLY next morning we reached Deauville, a smallish place of sharply contrasting holidaymakers.

On the one hand the millionaires, with their huge American cars bearing the number plates of every capital from New York to Calcutta, with their chauffeurs, secretaries and valets. On the other, the many humble people enjoying the simple pleasures of sun and sand.

At the Casino I watched the ambassadors and big industrialists, the major rentiers and the minor princes, playing baccarat for thousands.

Also, at another table, three well-known English people—a newspaper owner, a Derby winner, and a duchess—playing with the minimum stake of about 7s., for you cannot gamble long on the change from £75.

The road home

WHAT with one thing and another, we were very late leaving Deauville for Lisieux, where I was to receive a civic welcome.

That evening there was a very moving ceremony at the British cemetery, and another next day at the war memorial.

The liberation anniversary concluded with a banquet. During it I thought of that same night three years ago.

Reduced to one company, having lost 15 officers and 300 men in ten days, we were dug-in upon the hill beyond the town. In the misery of deep mud and pouring rain, and expecting a panzer counter-attack.

Next day I wished that I were riding a bicycle. So did Ronald, who had slipped a little too much of "that red stuff."

Turning homewards we crossed the Seine at Pont de l'Arche, where the army of Henry V. had done so more than 500 years ago.

At Rouen we turned left, swinging down the valley of the Seine to Le Havre, whence our ship steamed home to Southampton.

Farewell, fair Normandy, land of history and memories, with your smiling fields, your leafy avenues, your lovely old houses, your little cafes, your tart elder, and your enormous meals.

You do know how to live!



BY THE WAY by Beachcomber

A PARTY of experts from the Home Office visited Wagging Parva the other day, and were shown round the laboratories by Dr Strabismus (Whom God Preserve) of Utrecht.

They were especially interested in the Doctor's attempt to separate particles of sphingophyll from each other, and in the large asbestos-lined tank which contains Syrian news, hand-fed on terodofol. To entertain his guests the sage filled a retort with tiny shreds of glapiron, and then added an emulcent. The retort burst with a soft puff, and the sage explained that this is what would happen, only far larger scale, if the earth's crust cooled too quickly.

Tibetan Moonflower (XIX.)

THE moonflower of the Tibetan hinterland could scarce repress a smile of triumph as first Egham and then Mince signed the meaningless "document" which she placed before them. When the ceremony was over Mince shouted "That dolls for a crink, sweet harpy of the East." The glasses were filled. Into one dainty ear Egham was murmuring, "Get rid of this fool, my wild honey-suckle!" Into the other dainty ear Mince was whispering, "Dismiss this lout! Goos tumpny, my darling." Skilfully she played them one against another, yielding to one a grudging quarter-inch of her dimask cheek, now rewarding the other with an eloquent pressure of the hand. But the potent drink was doing its work. Eyes were glazing and gestures becoming wilder. Graciously as a willow in the wind, Dingli-Poo rose. She had decided that a little soft music might now lull these tiresome idiots to sleep. It was high time to be rid of them.

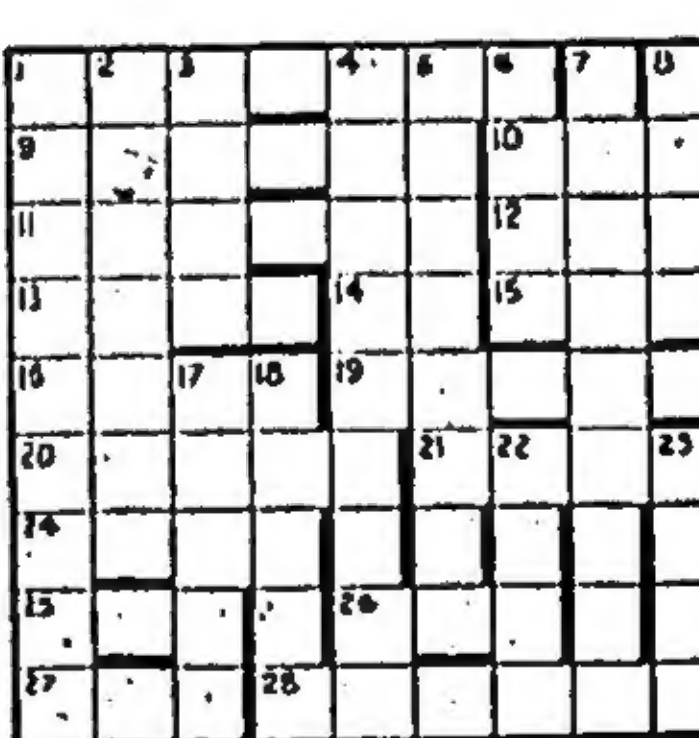
He must go, say operatives

EARLY this morning 328,428 snodger-operatives will start an unofficial strike against the "Oxford accent" of a newly appointed Works Manager, who does not belong to their Union. Three snodger-operatives heard the new Manager talking on the telephone, and at once reported his accent to their comrades, at a hastily summoned, protest meeting.

Lecture tour

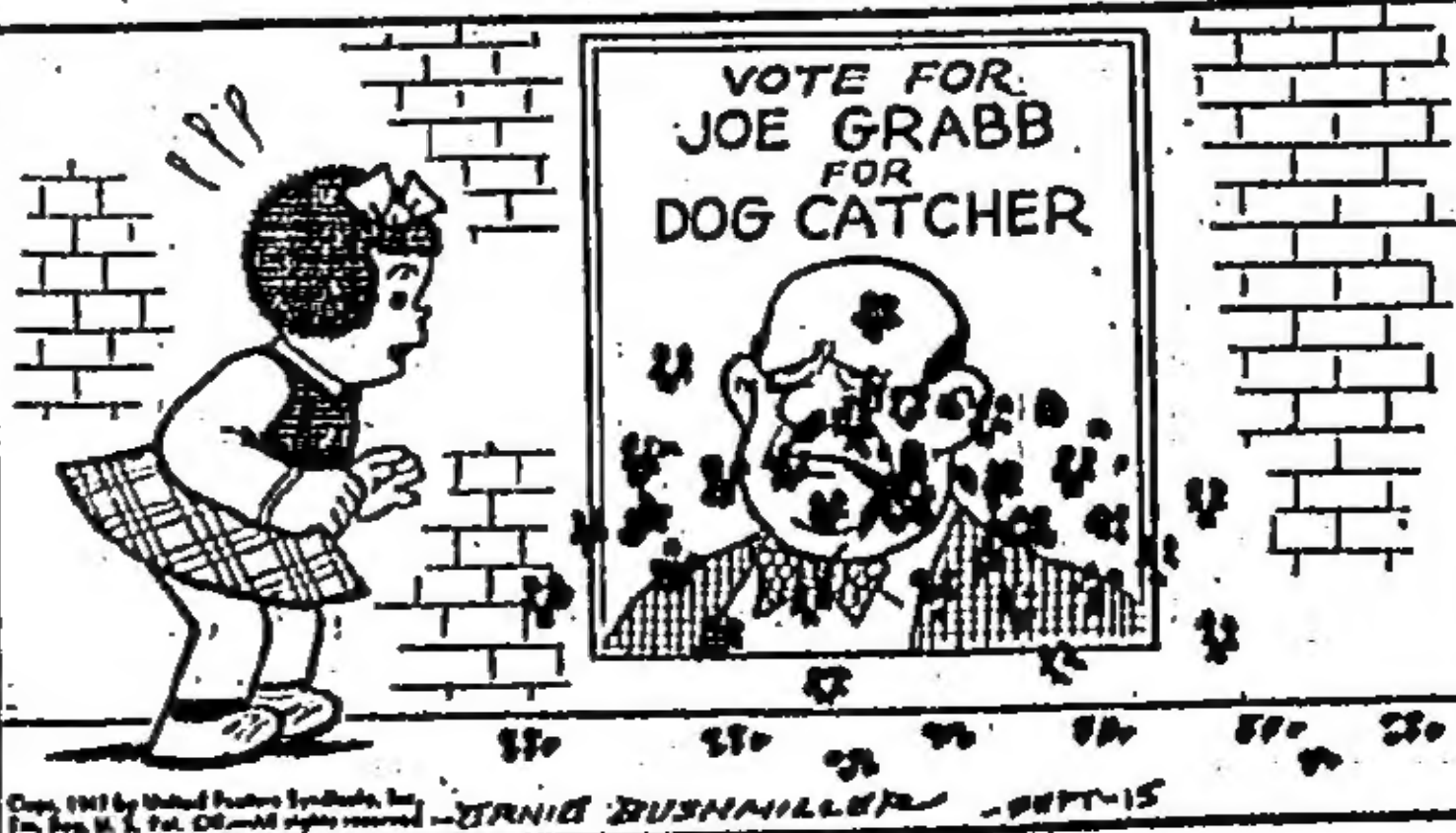
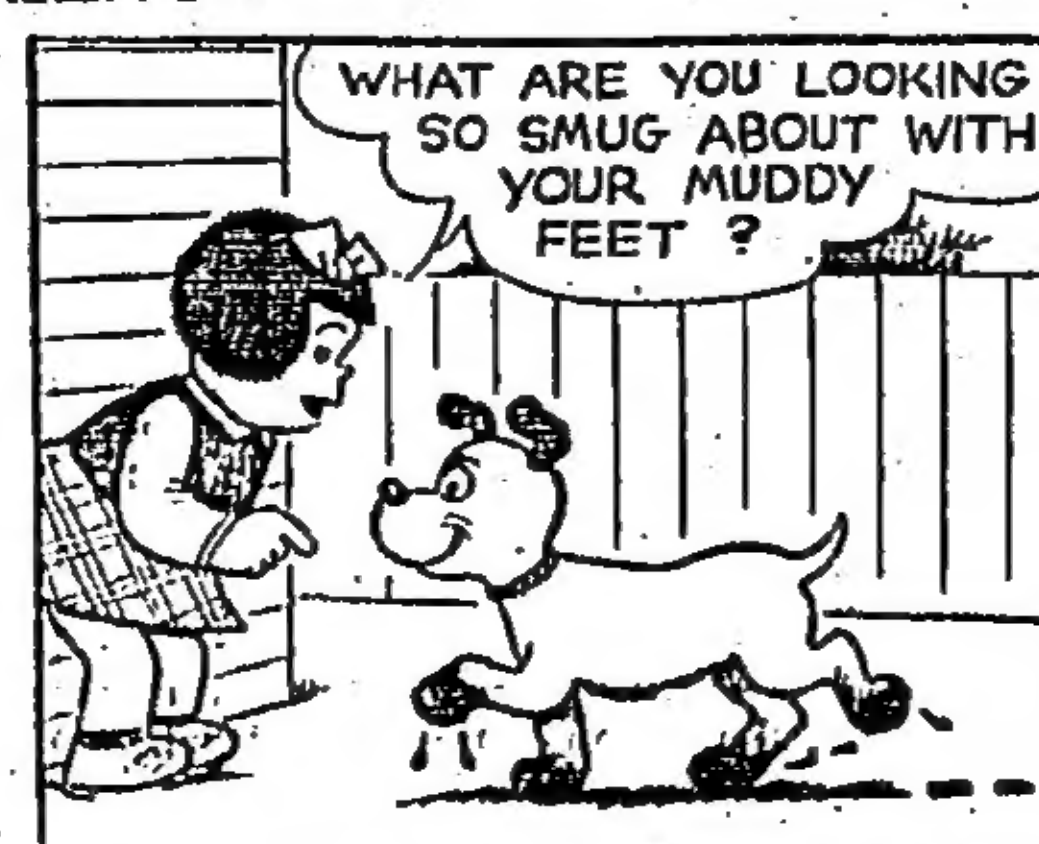
Hail to the envoy of the nations, Who comes beneath the aegis Of the Society for Cultural Relations, To lecture at Bogor Regis. And after that he will proceed By train and bus to enlighten Those who are in the gravest need Of intellectual nourishment, at Brighton.

CROSSWORD PUZZLE



1 Across
2 Down
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16 Down
17 Across
18 Down
19 Across
20 Down
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27 Across
28 Down

NANCY Smear Campaign



Fitch's
SKIN PEP
AFTER SHAVE LOTION
makes your face
SMILE HAPPY
On Sale at Leading Stores
SOLE AGENTS: NAN KANG CO. UNION ALDEN R.

Women BEAUTY ARTS

By LOIS LEEDS



Posed for Lois Leeds.

Work for Posture Perfection!

POSTURE PERFECTION!

Posture has always been and will always be important to your health as well as to your Good Looks and Good Figure!

Eat sensibly three times a day and no more. No eating between meals. Eat fresh, green, forced salads instead of dessert. Drink black coffee instead of a big cup with cream. Never eat until you feel "full," stop just short of that well-satisfied feeling. And, along with that, you'll need a few basic exercises to control hip-stand and the worrisome waistline.

Exercise DOES make you feel better. The best time is in the morning before taking your bath or shower. But your personal routine must determine the right time for your figure. Just be sure that you are Posture Perfect. You will feel encouraged about your figure when you see that nice line and the disappearing derriere will do wonders for your morale!

Lie on a mat, face down, with palms of hands on the mat, close to your shoulders. Now straighten the arms, pushing body upwards. Then bend the elbows and lower

the body to the mat, slowly, at the same time raising the legs. Repeat several times. This causes a rocking motion with the weight on the abdomen.

Now turn over on your back and do a sit-up, twist at the waist. Extend arms fully, outward. Bring knees close up to chest, feet together. In this position, swing legs slowly from side to side. Keep shoulders flat on the mat and twist from the waist.

Bicycle Exercises. Lie on your back, on the floor. Raise the legs straight up, with hands on your waist, elbows on floor, for support. Move the legs just as though you were riding a bicycle. With a little practice you can do this a number of times.

Abdomen and Waist Exercise. Sit on the floor, lean back with palms of hands on floor, legs together. Keeping the body stiff, pull upward from the floor. Lower the body slowly. Repeat this exercise several times.

Season's New Colours

COUTURIER members of Britain's Incorporated Society of Fashion Designers, showing new models for export, recently featured warm browns of the chestnut type, mole-browns, ultra-dark greens and grey-browns with all tones of pink highlighted for evening.

In line, in one famous collection, day dresses show tailored bodices with three-quarter fitted sleeves, small waists and full skirts that may be flared, gathered at waist or have unpressed pleated fullness at each side of the skirt front.

Suits have three-button, single-breasted jackets flaring sharply below a well-tailored waist. Skirts are slim and straight, all-round box pleated or have unpressed fullness falling below pleats attached for about three inches over hips. Coats are fitted and single-breasted, sometimes with peplum flaps at each side of the hips, or with flared fullness springing from a smooth hipline.

Brass blazer buttons appear on coats and suits; black braid edging is seen on chestnut brown seven-eighths flared pockets, with bobble braid bordering slip pockets. The hips of a black coat are edged with self-fabric motifs in mistletoe, offset with matching "tabs" on self-covered buttons.

SIDE GLANCES

By Galbraith



"Just because I broke my ankle playing baseball is no sign I'll get hurt in football—I ride with you when you drive the car and I've never got a scratch!"

Cathedral Became Sake Distillery

Men of the Services who gave their lives in Burma are to be memorialised in the Anglican Cathedral at Rangoon, and regiments which desire to be associated with this scheme are asked by the Bishop of Rangoon to supply their crests and lists of names of their officers and men who died during the Burma campaign.

UTOPIAN PREDICTS CONFLICT

Walter A. Bowers, president of Roger Babson's Utopia College in Eureka, Kansas, has spread consternation among the local populace.

He has predicted an atomic Russo-American war by 1950. His future for the world thereafter looks rather rosy, however.

He says Russia inevitably will throw everything she has against the United States as soon as Stalin can get his hands on the atomic bomb. Bowers has even mapped the four invasion routes the Russians will follow after they have bombarded this country. He says they will come through northern New Jersey, near Norfolk, Virginia, northern Florida and through Texas.

Before that predicts the college head, they will have destroyed Washington, New York, Pittsburgh, Youngstown, Akron, Cleveland, Detroit and Chicago. All of the area lying north of the Ohio and east of the Mississippi will be in ruins.

But the United States will be allowed to win the Bowers Russo-American battle, after reorganising in what he calls "the magic-circle area of the west." Fifty million persons will die in the conflict, but "island defence tactics" will prove successful and the U.S. will counter-attack to victory.

Following that "last great slaughter of mankind," says Bowers, "the brotherhood of all men will become a reality." He says English will be the universal language, barriers of race, colour, creed and class will disappear, tariff and immigration barriers will be forgotten, and minimum hours and minimum wage laws will be recognised throughout the world.

"Within these limitations," promises Bowers, "free markets, free competition, free enterprise and individual initiative will be recognised."

"International baseball teams will span the North Pole overnight to play in the various world capitals."

SYNTHETIC JEWELS

Star sapphires and star rubies, the first ever made by man, have been placed on exhibit at the American Museum of Natural History.

The synthetic gems, described as the greatest achievement yet in man-made gems, were created in Chicago, in an oxy-hydrogen flame from powdered aluminium. Wartime necessity resulted in development of this synthetic jewels. Although such gems have been manufactured in Europe for 40 years, the process is new to America. The makers developed synthetic jewels for precision instruments for planes and other war machines and are now making them for the jewelry trade.

A star ruby weighing about 10 carats was shown in comparison with a natural star ruby of the same size. The natural ruby was worth U.S.\$50,000 to \$100,000, whereas the artificial ruby was valued in hundreds of dollars. The difference between the two was said to be indistinguishable to a layman, although experts can identify the synthetic jewel.

Woman Takes Part In "Bosfin" Course

One of the 14 "back room" members of the Ministry of Supply receiving a course of training as pilots at No. 2 Royal Air Force Elementary Flying School at Shevington is a woman, Miss Lily Kathleen Harrison, of Tunbridge Wells, a Government scientific worker engaged in the development of civil aircraft.

The course is one of a series, arranged to familiarise those taking it with practical experience of flying problems. It is known unofficially as the "Bosfin" course and is the same given in the Service elementary flying training course. It began in September and will finish on November 20.

Check Your Knowledge

1. Where was the first mint probably established?
 2. What makes some soaps float in water?
 3. When was the last championship bare-knuckle fight?
 4. What is meant by the 'distaff side' and the spear side of a household?
 5. Name the largest body of fresh water in the world.
 6. Who was king of Italy at the time she surrendered?
- (Answers on Page 4)

In a letter which he has sent to the Colonels of regiments, the Bishop says: "During the years 1942 to 1946, the Anglican Cathedral of the Holy Trinity, Rangoon, was desecrated by the Japanese, who destroyed the altars and all the church furnishings and turned the building into a sake distillery.

"When the British re-occupied the city in May, 1945, the Royal Air Force cleaned the sanctuary and held services there. Later, all the Forces cleared the rest of the Cathedral so that it was possible on July 27, 1945, to hold a service of reconciliation. Since then, thanks to the wholehearted co-operation of the congregation and the military authorities, the work of restoration has gone on. A new high altar and communion rails were made for the nave. These are worthy of the mother church of Burma. Much more remains to be done; an organ, lectern, lighting and fairs must be installed. The present congregation is making great efforts to raise the money for these.

"We now propose that the two chapels in the transepts, which were stripped by the Japanese, should become memorials to those who lost their lives in the Burma campaign. We suggest that the chapel in the north transept should be dedicated to the Christians of Burma and the missionaries from overseas who died here, and the one in the south to the members of H.M. Forces.

Permanent Memorial

"I am anxious that there should be a permanent memorial to our Christian sailors, soldiers and airmen who gave their lives in Burma, and in this I have the full support of the Cathedral Council. There is no other general memorial scheme in Burma and we all feel that the complete furnishing of a chapel, in which those who laid down their lives will ever be remembered in prayer, would be a fitting memorial and one which would appeal to the next-of-kin. We are anxious to give what comfort we can to these and would gladly send them Cathedral news and photographs of the chapel when it is completed.

Major Hill, R.I.C., who designed the high altar and rails, has offered to be the architect for this memorial chapel. He hopes to engrave a Roll of Honour in it and to place around the walls the regimental crests of the units which took part in the campaign. Any flags, which have been, or will be given, to the Cathedral for safe keeping will be preserved here."

MALAYA AIRCRAFT INDUSTRY

Singapore is soon to have a Malayan aircraft industry.

This was announced by a Malayan Airways Company official, who stated that the company was expecting important machinery to begin servicing their own aircraft, at present maintained by Qantas Empire Airways engineers.

High skilled technicians and engineers are coming out to Malaya to develop this important phase of aircraft maintenance.

"We are hopeful of assistance from the Government in the way of training Malayan in the Technical College," said Mr D. E. M. Fienness of Malayan Airways.

Aircraft maintenance to be done will include major overhauls of engines, specialised work involving precision tools in checking aircraft instruments, repairs and inspection of propellers, and aircraft electrical fittings.

Mr Fienness said that an aircraft hangar at Kallang is being utilised for the small work done at present. "We will take some time to achieve all this but we are now starting in a small way at Kallang Airport and as we expand, more local people will be trained for these responsible jobs," he said.

A superintendent engineer and two licensed engineers are at present employed at Kallang.

Mr Fienness said that machinery for this scheme would be arriving from Australia and England this fall. He added that when the workshops were operating, Malayan Airways would be able to enter for aircraft maintenance for other commercial and private airlines.

Rupert and the Three Guides—18



Mrs. Bear agrees to stay at home, and soon Rupert is scampering on his way. Taking a short cut by the edge of the common he suddenly meets the Guide Janet. "Hello, Rupert," she calls. "Did you have any luck with those squirrels? We've found nothing so far." "Good gracious, I'd forgotten all about the squirrels!" cries Rupert. And he tells her of the mysterious things that have happened in the village. "I'm just off back to Constable Growler," he says.



McKENNEY ON BRIDGE

Misleading Discards May Upset Opponent

By WILLIAM E. McKENNEY

WHILE the squeeze play is quite common in bridge, it is always a thrill to make one. The player who finds himself caught in the squeeze is in a most uncomfortable position, which quite often he could avoid.

Any time that the opponents get into a seven contract, and you hold high cards in two suits, you may feel quite sure that you are going to be squeezed.

Suppose that you held the West cards shown today. West should realise that his opening lead tells the opponents where the queen of hearts is, and the thing to do next

102	74
J6	73
AQJ92	765
Q74	J53
AK865	AKJ3
KQ105	A9
42	K104
None	AK92
1080	

Tournament—Both vul.

South	West	North	East
1. A	Pass	1. A	Pass
2. A	Pass	2. A	Pass
3. A	Pass	3. A	Pass
4. A	Pass	4. A	Pass
5. A	Pass	5. A	Pass
6. A	Pass	6. A	Pass
7. N.T.	Pass	7. N.T.	Pass

Opening—♥ K.

is to try to mislead the declarer. South wins the opening lead with the ace of hearts, and leads a small diamond to dummy's jack. West can see that he must make five discards. If he discards the deuce of hearts, then the four, then the five of hearts, declarer will know that he is holding spades for some reason.

Why not discard the five of spades immediately, and discard another spade on the next diamond?

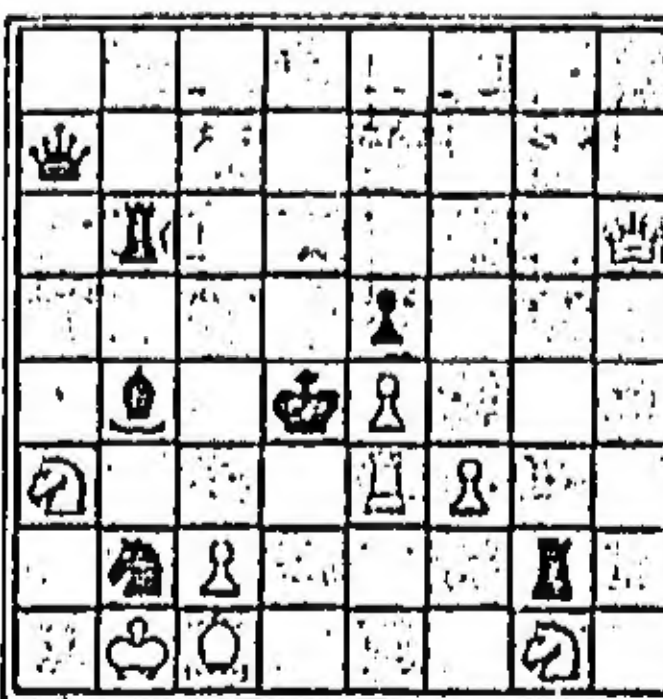
Declarer must be careful to cash his four clubs and the ace of spades before he runs all of the diamonds. Dummy's six of hearts is discarded on the fourth club.

Having run all of the diamonds, he will have left in dummy a spade and the jack of hearts, and in his own hand the king-queen of spades. West will be down to the blank queen of hearts and blank queen of spades. Now, very few declarers would figure West for the queen of spades, because of the two early spade discards. So, of course, the spade finesse will lose the contract.

CHESS PROBLEM

By H. RAYMOND

Black, 7 pieces.



White, 5 pieces.

White to play and mate in two.

Solution to Saturday's problem:

1. R-Kt6; threat, 2. B-R7. 1... K-Kt7; 2. K-B6; 1... R-Kt6; 2. BXP; 1... R-R7; 2. B-Kt4.

SHOWING TO-DAY

WINKS

SPECIAL TIMES
2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 P.M.

TECHNICOLOR

The Music...the Magic...the Times of America's Greatest Entertainers!

The JOLSON STORY

LARRY PARKS • EVELYN KEYES
WILLIAM DEMAREST • BILL GOODMAN

Screenplay by Stephen Longstreet
Produced by RICHARD ROSS
Directed by ALFRED E. GREEN

NEXT CHANGE: A SPARKLING MUSICAL!

"TARS AND SPARS"

Starring Alfred DRAKE • Janet BLAIR • Marc PLATT
A COLUMBIA PICTURE

SHOWING TO-DAY

QUEEN'S

At 2.30, 5.15, 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

THE GREATEST OF ALL TARZAN'S ADVENTURES!



NEXT CHANGE ! "THE BARBER TAKES A WIFE"

Dialogue in MANDARIN

SHOWING TO-DAY

MAJESTIC

AT 2.30, 5.00, 7.20 & 9.40 p.m.



Through 10,000 Miles Of ADVENTURE To find the girl he'd always loved—but never met!

Gary Cooper is the most exciting screen romance of his career... Cecil B. De Mille's greatest spectacle!

Paramount presents
GARY COOPER in CECIL B. DE MILLE'S "The Story of Dr. Wassell" IN TECHNICOLOR

ELECTRICITY FROM LOCH

The North of Scotland Hydro-Electric Board has just published its Gaur Project which will utilise Loch Eighnach, on the edge of the Moor of Rannoch, in Perthshire, for the production of electricity.

The scheme, designed to provide an early contribution to relieve the present shortage of power, takes advantage of the fall in the River Gaur, which flows from Loch Eighnach into Loch Rannoch. A dam 45 feet high and 335 feet long will be built at the east end of Loch Eighnach, near the bridge which carries the road from Rannoch station over the Allt Chaidar Burn.

A fish pass will be provided from the fallace of the power station up to and over the dam, to enable salmon to ascend. The road will be diverted along the north shore of the loch.

Additional streams will be diverted into the loch to utilise a catchment area of 93 square miles with an average rainfall of 60 inches. The loch, situated on boulder-strewn moorland, will be almost doubled in size.

A pipe line 800 feet long will lead water from the loch to a generating station with an installed capacity of 50,000 kilowatts, consisting of one turbine operating at a gross head of 92 feet. The electricity generated at the station will be transmitted by means of a transmission line to the Grampian Electricity Supply Company's existing system, connecting with the Rannoch Power Station.

They Gave their Lives.

We, too, may give through the

HONGKONG WAR MEMORIAL FUND

Send your donation to the Hon. Treasurers Lowe, Bingham & Matthews Mercantile Bank Bldg.

POSITIONS VACANT

TWO CHINESE ACCOUNTANTS and two Book-keepers are required immediately. Applicants should write stating qualifications, experience, age and salary required, to Box 109, Hongkong Telegraph.

HERE, DIRECT FROM THE REBEL STRONGHOLD, IS THE FIRST CLEAR PICTURE OF THE KASHMIR BATTLE WHICH THREATENS THE STABILITY OF THE NEWLY WON INDEPENDENT STATUS OF THE NEW STATES OF INDIA AND PAKISTAN

KASHMIR REVOLT LED BY EXPERIENCED OFFICERS

By JAMES MICHAELS

Palandri, Kashmir, Nov. 9.—This primitive mountain is today the headquarters of the organised Moslem military and political rebellion aimed at driving out the 100-year-old dynasty of the Hindu Maharajah, Sir Hari Singh, and joining the state to the Moslem dominion of Pakistan.

AMERICANS ARRESTED IN PRAGUE

Prague, Nov. 9.—The criminal police said today that two Americans were arrested here on Friday night for possession of a large amount of foreign currency, jewels and black market goods.

A spokesman for the criminal police said the two were freed on Saturday on payment of a 10,000 crown (US\$250) fine each and confiscation of goods.

A police official said the two Americans entered the country from Hungary by car with four Czech nationals, and they admitted their plan of smuggling goods, including 120 pounds of American fountain pens, to Belgium.

The Communist paper, Rude Prava, said the police discovered when a woman noticed two Americans and four Czechs secreting a package when they put their car in a garage for repairs.

The police said that all six of them were turned over to the Customs Service of the Finance Ministry after spending a night in the police goal. The goods, including fountain pens and an undischarged amount of foreign currency, were confiscated and the Americans were set free, an informant said. Police officials disclaimed knowledge as to whether the two Americans—identified only as Golden and Denbert—have left the country. An American Embassy spokesman said that up to Sunday noon they had not contacted the Embassy.—United Press.

Alarm In Rome Embassy

Rome, Nov. 9.—British troops guarding the British Embassy here turned out for a thorough search of the Embassy cellars and grounds after an anonymous telephone warning that the building was to be blown up yesterday afternoon, it was disclosed today.

The search, however, revealed nothing wrong. The warning was given by a woman living in a building close by the Embassy, who received a telephone call from an unknown person.—Reuter.

Off To Antarctic For Whales

Capetown, Nov. 9.—The Norwegian whaling factory ship Thorshammer will leave here tomorrow for a four-month expedition to the Antarctic.

The 12,000-ton Norwegian whaling refinery ship Pelagos is expected here on Tuesday to pick up the Thorshammer's catches.

(On November 2, it was reported that 200 whalers were assembling at Table Bay for the coming season in the Antarctic which begins early December).—Reuter.

Duke Of Gloucester Visits Malta

London, Nov. 9.—The Duke and Duchess of Gloucester left London today by plane for Malta, where this week the Duke will open a session of Malta's Parliament.—Associated Press.

NOTICE

U. N. R. R. A.

Notice is hereby given that with the impending closure of the operations of the United Nations Relief and Rehabilitation Administration in Hongkong, all persons or firms are requested to submit in writing to the undersigned before the 20th November, 1947, particulars of all claims or debts outstanding against the said Administration.

All debts incurred after the 20th November, 1947, until the date of final closure will be paid promptly.

The functions of the Repatriation Branch of UNRRA have as from the 1st July, 1947, been assumed by the Preparatory Commission of the International Refugee Organization with its Hongkong Office situated on the 3rd floor, of the Ritz Hotel, 122, Austin Road, Kowloon.

A. S. COWAN,
DIRECTOR,
Hongkong Branch UNRRA

Ritz Hotel,
122, Austin Road,
Kowloon.

I was the first outsider to visit the rebel headquarters, located high in the Kashmir mountains only 25 miles by road and 27 miles by mountain mule paths from Rawalpindi, Pakistan.

From here is directed the uprising against the local garrison of the Maharajah's army shortly after the British handed over power on August 15. It has seized over half of the state's 85,000 square miles and wiped out or bottled up most of the state's 12,000-man Hindu army.

Only 15 miles from here, 1,200 state troops are surrounded in another mountain town by the rebel guerrillas, who patiently await their surrender.

The success of the revolt is due largely to the fact that in this area of Kashmir known as Poonch, nearly 100,000 of the 40,000 population served as soldiers in the former British-trained Indian Army, versed in modern warfare.

Even if the new Indian Army repels the Pathan tribal raiders who are battering at the gates of the capital at Srinagar and the state's only airfield, they will still face the almost insuperable job of cleaning out the rebels, fighting with their backs against their homes and with an open line of retreat into Pakistan. Here heavy equipment and the fighters and bombers of the Indian Army are useless.

Palandri is a typical picturesque Kashmiri mud-brick mountain town of about 10,000 residents, spread out for miles over the mountains, valleys and forests, where every house has a few fields of crops and the streets are rocky mountain paths. The only concentration of buildings as a possible air raid target is a small, packed, ill-situated bazaar.

Dispersed throughout the surrounding forests, is the civil and military centre of the rebel movement. A small military hospital has been set up by a Moslem refugee doctor. Trained army armourers assist the aged and bespectacled village blacksmith in repairing arms in a crude shop hidden in the forests.

Further in the woods overlooking the town is the rebel military headquarters, where a mayor and three captains of the old Indian Army direct the campaign to destroy the remnants of the Maharajah's army.

The Kashmir Government in communications makes much of the fact that the attack on Srinagar began on October 22 and is spearheaded by invading Pathans, but do not mention that the Poonch revolt began two months earlier, composed entirely of local people.

Many here are bitter against the Indian Government for sending its troops to suppress the Maharajah's bid to bring the state into the Indian Union. A young captain of the Pakistan Army said: "If we are left alone without any outside help from anyone, we would finish the Maharajah within a few weeks. Now we are left alone without any help from outside to fight alone against the equipment of the Indian Army and with no alternative but to fight or die."

No Shortage Of Men
"The people here have risen up against high taxes and the anti-Moslem policy of the Maharajah before, but were always crushed by British troops. This time we thought we could finish him without interference from the Indian Government."

"I am an officer of the Pakistan Army, but I know Pakistan cannot help and I won't return to the army until my people are free."

The rebels claim they have in the field two complete brigades of about 3,000 men each, armed with locally made, single shot rifles and supplemented by captured Bren guns and mortars. They say for every man who falls there are three more to take his place.

There is no shortage of trained officers. Besides retired commissioned officers the rebels have several young Moslem officers who deserted the Maharajah's forces, and a few Pakistan army officers who have taken leave to fight with their own people.

Every tiny village has its experienced beribboned retired Viceroy's commissioned officer who can organise help for the rebels or head the village veterans in guerrilla actions as they are needed.

Certain Annihilation
Meanwhile, four pockets of 3,000 of the Maharajah's troops, with an unknown number of Sikh irregulars, are faced with almost certain annihilation in a nearby district town.

10,000 DIE FROM CHOLERA
Cairo, Nov. 9.—The death toll in Egypt's seven weeks old cholera epidemic topped 10,000 tonight with the announcement of another 175 deaths in the last 24 hours.

The total official deaths since the epidemic began on September 23 are now 10,175.

Tonight's official announcement also reported another 275 new cases in the past 24 hours, bringing the number of cases officially reported since the outbreak in to well over 20,000.—Reuter.

After weeks of siege, they are completely bottled up in hostile country by crack-shot guerrillas who know every pass and path. Even if a few escape, they face an almost certain fate at the hands of the local population who, if not armed with rifles, at least have spears, hatchets or swords to use on their enemies.

The Indian Air Force, in response to the besieged troops' desperate radio, sent fighter-bombers to bomb and strafe the rebels, but rebel headquarters claim their experienced soldiers dispersed throughout forest and mountains and suffered no casualties in the raids.—United Press.

"Veritas" Comments on Interport Cricket & Bowls

Only Exceptional Batting Can Save Shanghai

Hongkong played such tip-top cricket in the field on Saturday that the Interport is, to all intents and purposes, won and lost.

Only an exceptional batting performance on the part of Shanghai can enable the visitors to win.

In a day, full of lively cricket, Hongkong finished 232 runs ahead with six wickets intact. As Shanghai have still to dismiss Owen Hughes, Howarth, Broadley, Darwin, Archie Zimmerman, Minu and Francis Zimmerman—all run-getters—they must expect to be faced with the task of scoring at least 300 to win on a wicket that is bound to show signs of wearing.

The odds are that Hongkong will win by at least 150 runs.

The Colony unleashed a devastating attack after scoring 202 runs. Darwin confirmed earlier impressions that the wicket was fastish by sending the ball through at disconcerting speed. Three catches behind the wicket and two in front at extra silly mid-on were eloquent proof both of Darwin's accuracy and pace.

GERMAN POW MURDERED

Wooler, Nov. 9.—Eugene Mergenpähler, a 41-year-old German prisoner of war, was murdered, the police at Wooler, Northumberland, announced today.

Arrangements were being made to interrogate some of the 400 German prisoners at the Wooler camp from which Mergenpähler had already been reported missing, the British Press Association added.

His body was found beside a stream by a farmer who was shooting on Saturday. Mergenpähler's face was badly battered, and a belt similar to those worn by prisoners of war was lying near the body. The dead man's belt was still on his body, which was clad in a POW battledress.

The dead man weighed only 117 pounds, and was five feet four inches tall.—Associated Press.

Marshall To Plead His Plan

(Continued from Page 1)

In the estimate of the European needs, Professor Liefstick considered "promising" the Committee's suggestion that the \$3,500,000,000 should be granted rather than loans and welcomed the idea that a \$3,000,000,000 stabilization fund should be the responsibility of the International Monetary Fund, saying that "this would be a wise use of the International Fund."

Holland would prefer this to any form of direct aid, he added.

Athens.—M. Constantin Tsaldaris, the Greek Deputy Premier, said: "The quicker the Marshall plan is applied the quicker the people of Europe will feel secure and free, with the re-establishment of normal economic conditions."

The Greek press reported fully the findings of the Committee but made no comment.

Prague.—The only press comment to-day was in Obrana Lidu, the Czech Army organ, which said that the report provided justification for the Czech refusal to participate in the Paris discussions and showed that the United States aimed to build up German industry and oppress Communism with "no priority for aid to victims of German vandalism."—Reuter.



"No, thank you!"

H. K. Good Value For Win

Hongkong were good value for their win yesterday in the first match of the Interport lawn bowls series, the rink showing a greater degree of steadiness than the Shanghai men.

The game was largely a battle between skips, Main and Hall in turn being called upon to convert losing into winning heads. In this respect Hall came out on top, although Main played some classy bowls.

One decisive factor was the manner in which Luz, at No. 3 outbowled Gutierrez. Invariably, when his skip called for a take-out shot, Luz was able to supply it. In contrast, Gutierrez, when confronted with a difficult situation usually failed to make the best use of his wicket. The effect was to place increasing responsibility on Main.

The standard of play was excellent and a good reward for the keen attention shown by the spectators at the Kowloon Bowling Green Club.

PASSOS ACCURATE
A. M. Omar never quite touched his best form, but he had an interesting duel with Madar and they shared honours. Fraser was better than Omar over the first nine holes but thereafter the visiting No. 2 gained his touch and consistently laid scoring shots which required Luz's cleverest bowling to counter.

Hongkong led all the way and at the 17th hole had built up a 10-8 advantage. Then Shanghai turned in a single and a four and it was anybody's match. But the Colony men came back with a well-built three and Shanghai could only respond with a single on the last hole.

The green was almost perfect and the playing conditions pleasant. But it would be as well to see that the remaining games start on time. It was nearer 4 o'clock than 3.30 when yesterday's match began and in consequence the last hole was played in falling light a few minutes before seven.

TO-DAY'S BROADCAST
H.K.T. "Variety Request Favourites"; 7.30, "Linda Carter Talks on Film"; 7.15, "B.B.C. Transcription Service: 'Short and Sweet'; Elizabeth Welch (Vocal) and George Shearing & Arthur Young (Piano); 7.30, Studio: 'I Like What I Like' Presented by Mlle. Francoise; 8, London Relay: 'World and Home News'; 8.15, Studio: 'Interport Cricket Commentary'; 8.25, Harbansav of Geary and Iltis Orchestra; 8.45, Studio: Vocal Recital by Vernon Jones (Tenor) with Piano accompaniment by Betty Brown; 9, Studio: 'Mburaki'; A short story written and read by Jack Shepherd; 9.15, The Don Cossack Choir; 9.30, B.B.C. Transcription Service: 'Science Survey'; 10, London Relay: News; 10.10, Weather Report; 10.11, 'Something for Everybody' Music for all Tastes; 11, Close down.

BBC PROGRAMME
Transmission of the BBC General Overseas Programme which can be heard in Hongkong this evening: 10.10, 'The News'; 11.10, 'Home Southern'; 11.30, 'Music While you work'; 11.40, 'The News'; 11.50, 'Home from Britain'; 12.15, 'Tip-top Times'; 12.30, 'From to-day's papers'; 12.40, 'Interlude: Duffy (tenor)'; 1.00, 'The News'; 1.10, 'Programme announcements'; 1.15, 'Navy mixtures'; 1.45, 'Parliamentary summary'; 1.40, 'Radio news-reel'; 1.45, 'Merry-go-round'; 1.55, 'Programme announcements'; 2.00, 'Your London'; 2.05, 'The News'; 2.10, 'News analysis'; 2.15, 'Honks, plays, and films'; 2.20, 'Peter Lawrence'; 10.30-1.00, 'Welsh half-hour'.

OUTWARD MAILS
Unless otherwise stated, registered articles and parcels close 30 minutes earlier than the ordinary mail. If mail closes before 10 a.m. registered and parcels will close at 5 p.m. on previous day.

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 11
Closing Times by Air
Amoy & Canton 9.30 a.m.
Shanghai 9.30 a.m.
Bangkok, Hongkong, Calcutta, Karachi, Bahrain, Cairo (Nairobi), Johannesburg & Marseilles via Cairo Augustia
London 2.30 p.m.
Amoy, Fouchow, Shanghai, Hankow, Nanking, Tientsin & Peking 3.30 p.m.
Closing Times by Sea & Train
Canton (Train) 7 a.m.
Macao, Tientsin & Shekhi (Sea) 8 a.m.
Halong (Sea) 10 a.m.

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Britain Honours Dead Of Two World Wars

London, Nov. 9.—Britain was silent for two minutes at 11 a.m. today as her people stood to attention in homage to those who died in the two world wars.

In Whitehall, the King and Princess Elizabeth placed wreaths on the Cenotaph, watched by the Queen and other members of the Royal Family.

Many thousands of people made the pilgrimage to this service. The windows of all department buildings in this wide street were full and crowds began to collect more than an hour before the ceremony started.

The service was conducted by the Bishop of London, Dr J. W. C. Wand.

At one minute to 11 the King, in the uniform of an Admiral of the Fleet, followed by Princess Elizabeth in khaki uniform and the red tabs of an ATS staff officer, and Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten, in his naval uniform, came out of the Horse Office and took up positions.

As the first stroke of 11 chimed from Big Ben, the huge assembly stood still.

A gun sounded from Hyde Park to mark the end of silence and trumpeters of the Royal Air Force blew the "Last Post."

Laying Of Wreaths
Taking a wreath of Flanders poppies from his querry, the King placed it at the foot of the Cenotaph and stood at the salute. The Princess also took a wreath from her querry and placed it at the side of her father's. Then she backed down the Cenotaph steps and stood at the salute.

Clement Attlee and Mr Anthony Eden, deputising for Mr Winston Churchill, laid wreaths from the Government and the Opposition respectively, followed by the Secretary of State for Burma and the Secretary of State for Colonies.

Today was the first occasion on which Lieutenant Philip Mountbatten has taken part with the Royal Family in a great national ceremony in London, and also the last public function at which the Royal couple will be seen in London before their wedding on November 20.

In Westminster Abbey, where as in all other churches and chapels in Britain, the two minutes' silence was observed.—Reuter.

Comment On Strikes
London, Nov. 9.—The Sunday Express pointed out today that both the Savoy Hotel strike and the

walk-out that delayed the liner Queen Mary occurred almost on the eve of the wedding of Princess Elizabeth and asked: "Is that coincidence or by deliberate intention?"

In an editorial, the widely-circulated newspaper added that many people were viewing the situation with some disquiet.

"The Queen Mary is one of our most valuable dollar earners. The Royal wedding, apart from its romance for us, also at this moment is a highly important dollar-earning function. And the dollars it earns must come largely through our hotels. We want to attract as many overseas visitors to the wedding celebrations as possible. We want them to bring their money and to spend it freely."

Strikes such as the hotel and Queen Mary work stoppages were doing "incalculable" harm to British prestige abroad, the article said.

Clarence House
Meanwhile, there is no comment from Buckingham Palace on the newspaper report that Clarence House, adjoining St James Palace, would be the home of the Royal couple. Once one of the capital's most beautifully appointed mansions, it was built in 1825 (for the Duke of Clarence, afterwards William IV) and was later occupied by Queen Victoria's mother, the Duchess of Kent, and in more recent years by the Duke of Connaught.

Furnishings were auctioned for ridiculously small prices on the Duke of Connaught's death in 1942.

The wedding on November 20 may lose an important guest, it appeared today, when United Press dispatches from Athens reported that news-papers there believed Queen Frederica might call off her trip to London because of the continued illness of King Paul. The Greek rulers had already postponed their departure from Monday until Wednesday, but there is some doubt they may go at all despite the improvement in the King's condition. The Greek gifts to Elizabeth and Philip include two ancient cups and a terra cotta pitcher of the epoch of Ptolemy.

The News of the World reported today that the King was considering creating a Duchess in her own right.—United Press.

ORIENTAL

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